

## FASHION HINTS.

Items of Interest Concerning the Styles of the Moment.

Silk bodices of bright tones are worn under jackets or boleros, and wide corset belts of cloth, silk or elastic tissue plain or embroidered with metals and jewels are fashionable. The newest wide belt is of morocco with cut or pressed arabesque designs and a large rectangular buckle.

Many red hats are seen, both dark and bright. The favorite millinery decoration consists of brown, russet or dark green leaves; berries, black, brown, green or red; hips and haws and all the autumnal and wintry class of vegetation. The velvet of a toque is often of the same color as the leaves decorating it, and the effect is harmonious, especially with the addition of ostrich tips to match.

Since gold is so much more mentioned must be made of the gold ribbons of all widths which are employed for belts, collars and cravats. They are used alone



GOLF CLOTH JACKET.

and in combination with other things, especially with black velvet, this combination being particularly effective.

The illustration given depicts a jacket of reversible golf cloth. The right side is plain navy blue and is used for the body and sleeves of the jacket, which is close fitting at the back and straight down in front. The plaid side is used for trimming, forming a strap down the front, pocket tabs, cuffs for the pagoda sleeves, collar and capuchon. Horn buttons serve as an additional decoration. The hat of navy blue felt is trimmed with navy blue velvet and white feathers.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

### Charley's Aunt.

Mr. Penley, otherwise Charley's Aunt, told the following: "A military man, a friend of Mr. Penley, took his daughter to the stalls and, having a busy and tiring day, went calmly to sleep in his easy seat during the interval between the curtain raiser and 'Charley's Aunt.' The daughter sympathetically allowed him to remain in peace until the curtain went up for the commencement of the play of the evening; then she gently nudged him in the ribs and whispered 'Charley's Aunt!' to remind him of his whereabouts.

"The gentleman still slept on, and his daughter tried again. She gave her father an extra push and murmured, with emphasis: 'Papa, do wake up! 'Charley's Aunt!'"

"This time it was effectual, for the colonel leaped to his feet and cried, 'Bless me, so it is!' and began to shake hands furiously with a demure old lady who happened to be passing along the stalls in front of him on the way to her allotted seat. 'Bless me, so it is! How do you do, madam?' And how is Charley?"—London Answers.

### Russell and the Solicitor.

It is said that once when the late Lord Russell, then Sir Charles, was on circuit, he became so indignant with every one in general and his solicitor client in particular that he seized his large and heavy brief and smote the solicitor on the head with it. The solicitor indignantly collected his papers and hurried out of court, murmuring that he would never brief Sir Charles again.

Some time afterward a shipping magnate came to the same solicitor with a big case. "Brief Russell," he said. The solicitor said he was sorry, but it was impossible, as Russell had never apologized. "Then give me my papers," said the shipowner, "and I'll go to some one who will."

Eventually the unhappy man of law, not wishing to lose his best client, had to apologize to Sir Charles Russell for leaving the court when assaulted.—Pearson's Weekly.

### "So On."

Lady Dorothy Nevill is one of the wittiest women in London society. Some time ago there was a rich and ambitious man in society who went in for entertaining largely and especially for making his parties interesting and representative. A marked falling off began to take place after awhile in the quality of his guests. Lady Dorothy, commenting on this deterioration, said, "Once we used to meet Brown and Whistler and Henry James and so on there; but now we only meet—so on."—Chambers' Journal.

### Covers Too Much Ground.

Binks—Jinks is continually telling me what a lucky fellow you are.

Kinks—Yes, but I don't like the way he expresses it. Every time he meets me he says: "Kinks, you're a lucky man. You don't seem to have anything on your mind at all."—Indianapolis Sun.

## GIVER OF MILLIONS.

DR. PEARSONS HELPS ALONG STRUGGLING COLLEGES.

He Has Given Away More Than Two Millions, but Does Not Claim to Be Benevolent—Has an Excellent Method of Requiring Self Help.

Although Andrew Carnegie declared some time ago that it is a disgrace to die rich and is himself doing something to reduce his enormous fortune by dotting the surface of the country with free public libraries, there does not seem to be among our millionaires an extraordinary rush to give away money. One millionaire, however, is not only following out Carnegie's precepts, but also anticipated them by years. This is Dr. Daniel K. Pearsons of Chicago, who has for several years been engaged in giving away fortunes to the smaller colleges of the United States.

Dr. Pearsons' most recent act of philanthropy was the giving of \$50,000 to Carleton college, at Northfield, Minn. This donation made a grand total of more than \$2,500,000 distributed by Dr. Pearsons in private and public benefactions.

A few of the doctor's most notable gifts are \$175,000 and \$30,000 additional for a girls' dormitory to Beloit college, Wis.; \$50,000 to Drury college, \$50,000 to Colorado Springs college, \$100,000 to Mount Holyoke seminary, and \$50,000 to Berea college, Ky. No one besides himself knows the extent of his private benefactions, and he won't tell.

The man who has chosen this as the most effective form of doing good is almost 81 years of age, although he looks much younger. He is a resident of Chicago and has been for many years. Dr. Pearsons is a native of Vermont and is descended on his mother's side from the family of Israel Putnam. Young Pearsons obtained his education in the district school and at the age of 16 became a teacher. At 21 he entered Dartmouth college and afterward became a doctor of medicine at Woodstock, Vt. He practiced in Chicopee, Mass., until 1857.

Dr. Pearsons took Greeley's advice and went to Illinois. He early saw the

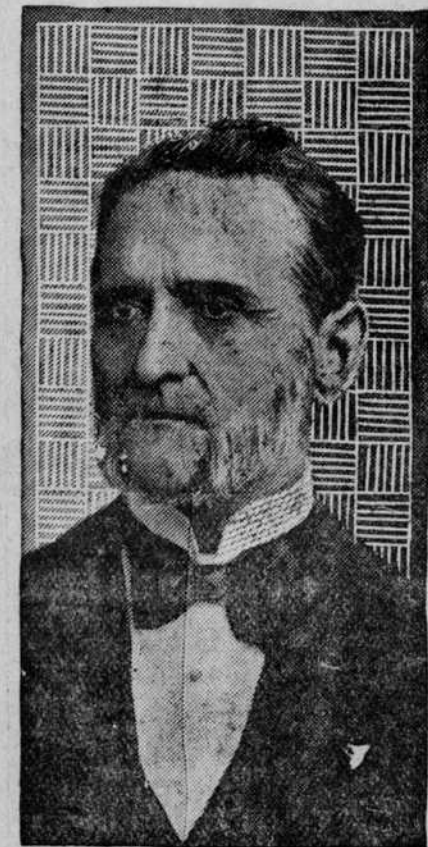


Photo by Root, Chicago.

DR. DANIEL K. PEARSONS.

possibilities of Chicago real estate and amassed a fortune by investment. Dr. Pearsons is a shrewd financier, and his ability in that line was of good service to the city of Chicago during his term as alderman in 1876. Dr. Pearsons is married, but he has no children. He seems to have adopted the smaller colleges and is giving them his fortune before his death.

Dr. Pearsons seldom or never gives money to his proteges without requiring that they exert themselves to raise supplementary contributions. This he does as an incentive to self help, and in the great majority of cases his method has met with splendid success. Nothing pleases Dr. Pearsons more than to receive letters from young men who have been helped to an education by his philanthropy.

Naturally Dr. Pearsons is besieged by appeals for assistance, frequently fraudulent. But he is never deceived, for he is shrewd and well able to tell the false from the true. He has not yet given away all his fortune, but because of the multitude of begging letters that reach him he will hereafter exercise his charity in secret.

Dr. Pearsons makes no claim to the title of philanthropist. He says of himself: "I do not pose as a benevolent man. I am a thrifty and frugal old man. I have labored nearly 80 years to make money, and I have made it and honestly too. I have no benevolence in me, not a particle. I am the most economical, close fisted man you ever put your eyes on. You can see it in my face. It is there. I do not think I ever foolishly spent \$20 in my life. I never went to a theater but once in my life, and then I was ashamed of myself. I never went to a horse race or to a football game. I am doing all that I am doing on business principles.

"After working hard and practicing economy for 70 years to lay up money I said to myself: 'What am I going to do with this? I cannot carry it out of the world in my dead hands. Coffins were not made to carry money in. I have got to leave it. That's the way to look at it. Now, what shall I do with it?' So he decided that the best thing to do with it was to help along the struggling smaller colleges.

## FACTS IN A FEW LINES.

Green crocidolite, or "cat's eye," is found in New Mexico.

In Berlin they always speak of American maize and not corn.

New York will expend \$75,000 for planting shade trees this winter.

In times of war the number of individual homicides always increases.

The farms in the neighborhood of Pretoria have been proved rich in coal, copper, gold and diamonds.

In 1800 only 4 per cent of the people of the United States lived in cities. Today 30 per cent live in cities.

The Argentine Republic has offered a large tract of fertile land to Japan if it will send her 20,000 immigrants.

During the last 100 years the hours of labor in England have been reduced from 16 to 10 and in many cases to 8.

Launceston, in Tasmania, has its electric lighting system derived from a river that forms one of the city boundaries.

The United States has a growing trade with Denmark. Imports from the United States to that country have trebled since 1896.

Within the past century the population of the world has doubled. The population of the United States has been multiplied by 14.

A hundred years ago the largest fortune in the United States was \$250,000. Now there are several fortunes of more than \$200,000,000.

A hundred years ago one-sixth of the people of the United States were slaves. Today there is not a slave on the American continent.

When the great camera pictured 1,000 men at work at Chicago in the Swift packing house, 20 pounds of powder were used in the flashlight.

Much indignation is expressed in Munich papers because the state did not interfere with the sale to a lumberman of the largest linden trees in Bavaria.

A Swedish turnip weighing 26 pounds and a yellow weighing 23 pounds, both grown by a Forfarshire farmer, have been on exhibition in Dundee.

There are now 33 cities in Germany with over 100,000 inhabitants each. Five—Mannheim, Essen, Posen, Kiel and Kassel—have been added to the list since 1895.

Nettie Rosel of New York, a girl of 13 years, who was cured of paralysis by electricity two months ago, has grown four inches since that time. Her lower limbs had been paralyzed for eight years.

In 1800 a man could travel only by coach or on horseback. Today there are more than 250,000 miles of railroad track in the United States alone, being more than six times the mileage of any other country.

In Germany when the vote of the jury stands six against six the prisoner is acquitted, a vote of seven against five leaves the decision to the court, and on a vote of eight against four the prisoner is convicted.

The deepening of the St. Lawrence canal system has had other results than to allow the passage of ocean going freightage. Following in the wake of the vessels sea herrings have made their appearance in Lake Ontario.

Glasgow is the second city now in the United Kingdom. In the matter of city municipal government it is in the lead. It is expected that the census of 1901 will show "Greater Glasgow" with a population above a million.

North Carolina in colonial days was called the "Old North Colony," and the name, with state instead of colony, has been retained to the present time. It has also been called "Turpentine State," from the importance of this article in the list of its exports.

There is much talk about the chivalry of the knights of old and all that sort of thing, but in many instances these men in armor were in some respects as bad as the Chinese Boxers. They often took a voluntary oath never to spare the life of an enemy.

An odd ceremony took place in France not long ago in the baptism of two new bells for the Church of Preignac, in the department of the Gironde. Two pretty children, Miles, Mirville de Girod and Odette de Braquillange, were godmothers to the bells and were dressed respectively in pale blue and pale pink.

The number of marine disasters during the year is smaller probably than ever before. An official of the New York Maritime Exchange thinks this is due to the fact that sailing vessels are disappearing, steam craft being better able to take care of themselves when in peril.

Steps have been taken by the Greek government with a view to the periodical meeting of an international archaeological congress in Athens. The congress, it is suggested, should at first assemble every other year and later on annually. It is hoped that all the foreign governments will lend their cooperation to the project.

The recent census taken throughout Switzerland has shown a remarkable increase in the number of inhabitants. Perhaps the most extraordinary growth is in the canton of Zurich, whose population in 1888 numbered 337,183, but now it is 428,030, an increase of 90,847 inhabitants in 12 years. This is considered a world's record. Geneva has increased by 21,412 persons during the same period.

It has been determined by the two houses of the Swiss parliament that a national bank shall be established and that the funds of the aforesaid bank be guaranteed by the state. By a small majority it has been decided that the headquarters of the bank shall be at Zurich and not at Bern, as originally suggested. The bank will issue notes of the value of 50 francs and 100 francs and will be conducted as a government institution.

## SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Compensation For a Bad Odor—Spoiled the Spider's Scene—A "Progress" Report.

Lord Rosebery, formerly premier of Great Britain, surprised some of his learners at a recent gathering by referring to himself as an agriculturist, says a London newspaper. It is not generally known, even in England, that Lord Rosebery, statesman, author, sportsman, is also a farmer. His farm is at Mentmore, on the splendid estate which came to him on his marriage. It is conducted on the highest scientific principles and is one of the first model fruit farms in England. Large quantities of fruit come from Mentmore to the London markets. Lord Rosebery has also a dairy farm on the Mentmore estate. At Dalmeny his association with the world of industry is in the form of shale mines lying on a remote corner of his estate. Now and again the wind brings the smoke and smell of the mines up to the mansion, and it was this which provoked a visitor to remark on the nuisance of having such things so close by.

"Ah, my friend," said Lord Rosebery, "however unpleasant it may be to you, to me it is the smell of 25 per cent."

### Spoiled the Spider's Scene.

H. Cooper Cliffe tells an amusing story of his first performance of the Spider in the Globe theater, in London. In the last act of "The Silver King" the Spider locks a case of jewels of enormous value in an iron safe. Mr.



"THE JEWELS ARE SAFE."

Cliffe did some elaborate business with the key and the safe and turned to the host to give full weight to his lines: "Securely locked. The jewels are safe." There was a roar of laughter. He spun around and perceived that the locked doors were wide open again, giving the audience a full view through the back of the stage of a line light and the legs of the stage carpenter.

### A "Progress" Report.

Congressman Clayton of Alabama was sitting in the cloakroom of the house when one of his colleagues drifted in.

"How are they getting along with the river and harbor bill?" asked Clayton.

"Well," was the reply, "I can report progress."

Clayton laughed. "That reminds me," said he, "of an old negro down in my district who was known as Henry Burley. He was quite a steady churchgoer, used to pray loudly and sing lustily, and so when the congregation decided to build a new church he was placed at the head of the committee to solicit subscriptions. He provided himself with a little book, and as he was well known to all the merchants of the town he soon raised quite a little sum of money. Whenever the congregation called upon him for a report of his endeavors he always answered, 'Burdren, I've only able to report progress.' And he reported progress and nothing more for at least a year. At the end of that time the church had nothing, but Burley was living in a new cabin which he had built for himself. He was still reporting progress."—Washington Post.

### Goodwin's Costly Joke.

Nat Goodwin has the apparatus of a joke that cost him \$100. He bought it in the Swiss section of the Invalides. Fortunately, that is, for Mr. Goodwin, if not for his friends, it can be used again and again; indeed it is warranted for five years. To whom it may concern, warning. Among the Swiss clocks was one whence every hour a little wooden soldier emerged and fired a gun—for 2 o'clock, for 3 o'clock, and so on.

"I'm going to buy that," said Mr. Goodwin to his wife, Maxine Elliott. "That silly thing. Why?"

"Oh, just to kill time," Mr. Goodwin replied lightly.

And if that joke doesn't wear out before the clock does he may get the worth of his money.—Saturday Evening Post.

### One of the First.

"This is a petrified man," said Mrs. Fosdick, who was showing her husband the treasures of the museum.

"His is the original marble beard, I suppose," was Fosdick's comment.—Detroit Free Press.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher



Photo by Davis & Sanford, New York.

### MISS PAULINE FRENCH.

Miss French is a San Francisco heiress who is winning laurels in New York in amateur theatricals. She is to take the leading part in a play which will be reproduced by the fashionable Eclectic club on Feb. 8.

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